

NUMBER 998.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1898.

A SERIOUS WITCH APPEARS

Peace Commissioners Are Unable to Agree.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

Important Points at Issue Referred Back to Washington and Madrid. Spain Making a Hard Fight to Retain the Islands—Sagasta's Cabinet Allots Largely Increased Sum of Money for War Material to Strengthen Coast Defenses at Home—Looking to Europe for Assistance.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Peace Commissioners are at complete variance on the Philippine question and have referred the matter to their respective governments.

A dispatch from Madrid quotes the Correspondencia, a semi-official organ, as saying that the peace negotiations are not progressing as satisfactorily as could be desired. The cabinet council which was held yesterday was mainly occupied with the consideration of the American demands in regard to the Philippines.

The tenor of the new instructions to the Spanish Commissioners in Paris was also agreed upon.

A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the cabinet at its meeting yesterday discussed the annual estimates. It is reported that as the result of the discussion the cabinet decided to allot considerably increased sums for war material and strengthening the garrisons of the Canary and Balearic Islands.

For the past two days there have been rumors to the effect that there has been a spirit of something approaching bitter discussion in the meetings of the Commissioners, and the prediction that some of the Americans have indulged in an early and favorable end to the negotiations does not seem to be on the way to verification, judging from the little that has leaked out concerning the discussions.

Sagasta is Stubborn.
Advises both from Paris and Madrid intimate a decided intention on the part of the Spanish government not to yield its point in regard to the Philippines. Sagasta is said to be determined not to do so if he can be assured of the slightest measure of moral support from any nation in Europe in the position he has assumed.

There are those in Paris who are prone to believe that the Madrid government is relying upon the favor of Russia.

Should this take the slightest practical shape it is believed here that unless Sagasta is allowed to have what he considers his rights in the Philippines he will make an appeal to the Czar and possibly other powers for assistance not only in carrying out his views, but actually toward a resumption of general hostilities.

In the face of all this, it is not supposed for a moment that the Americans will not to the bitter end press their demands. Many rumors grow out of the hitch in the negotiations. Of these, so far as official utterances go, none is based upon a solid foundation.

NOTICE TO THE SPANIARDS.

America to Take Charge of Porto Rico October 18.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 11.—In answer to a request from the American Commission, the Washington authorities have wired instructions to the Commissioners to notify the Spanish authorities that the American flag will be raised over the island on October 18. In accordance with these instructions, the Spanish Commission was formally notified today that on the day named the Americans will take full charge. This knowledge relieves the strained relations between the Spaniards and the Americans, the uncertainty heretofore existing having had a very disquieting effect. American occupation is the only thing needed to insure peace throughout the island.

Spanish Victory in the Visayas.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The advice received by the government yesterday announcing the defeat of the insurgents by the Spanish troops in the Visayas and that reconnoissances in the island of Cebu have resulted in the discovery of forty-nine dead insurgents, several cannon, eighteen rifles, and 22,000 cartridges, which had been abandoned by the fleeing rebels.

Santiago's Death Roll.

"Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 20, 1898.

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:
October 9, fewer cases, all kinds, 70; total sick, 1,008. October 10, fewer cases, all kinds, 60; total sick, 1,060. Deaths—Louis Jones, private, Company E, Ninth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, bilious fever, October 8; Benjamin Ware, private, Company M, Fifth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, typhoid pneumonia, October 8; T. B. Denworth, civilian, malarial remittent fever, October 8; William Powell, private, Company E, Ninth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, malarial remittent fever and acute dysentery, October 9; Hardy L. Rogers, private, Company A, Fifth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, chronic dysentery, October 10; Joseph Ayo, sergeant, Company L, Ninth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, typhoid fever, October 8.

"WOOD,"
"Brigadier General Volante, Commanding."

Italy to Land Sailors in Pekin.

Rome, Oct. 11.—The Government has authorized the commander of the Italian cruiser Marco Polo to land a detachment of seamen to be sent to Pekin to guard the Italian legation.

Voters' Tickets via B. & O.

To the West Wednesday, Friday and Saturday; also East and North at one fare for the round trip. For particulars see B. & O. agents.

See B. & O. agents.

You save both time and money

by going direct to Libbey & Co. when you want lumber of any kind.

CUBAN PORTS OPEN.

Supplies for the Destitute May Be Landed Free.

The following telegram was received at the War Department this afternoon: "Havana, Cuba, Oct. 10. 'To Assistant Secretary of War Melville John, War Department, Washington: 'United States can land free of duty supplies for destitute at ports Bahia Honda and Calabien and Matanzas also. 'WADE, Major General.'"

ARCHBISHOPS IN SESSION.

Catholic Affairs in America's New Possessions Discussed.

The annual meeting of the twelve archbishops of the United States began at the Catholic University here this morning, and the first session continued until after 1:30 o'clock.

Cardinal Gibbons presided. The meetings are secret, but it is understood that the Porto Rican, Cuban and Philippine questions, as relating to the Catholic Church, is engaging much of the attention of the distinguished prelates.

It is thought many of the Spanish priests will leave the West India Islands now under American influence and American priests will be sent to take their place.

KNIGHTS ON DRESS PARADE

Unsurpassed Pageant of the Templars in Pittsburgh.

ALONG A FOUR-MILE ROUTE

Fine and Bracing Weather Favors the Display—Commanderies Embracing Twenty Thousand Men in Fourteen Grand Divisions March From Early Morn Till Afternoon.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 11.—With a four-mile route lined with artistically arranged Knights Templar emblems, and the Stars and Stripes, floating from every building, the great parade of the twenty-seventh triennial convocation of Knights Templar surpassed all marching demonstrations ever seen in this city. With nothing commonplace, but much that reached a degree of splendor, it was like one magnificent panorama, with all the settings to make it complete.

At an early hour the tide of travel started toward Allegheny, the starting place of the parade, the commanderies passing to their places of formation without confusion or delay. It was different, however, with the vast multitude of eighteenth century. They made a mighty rush to the points of vantage, but owing to the efficiency of accurate prearrangement little annoyance occurred.

Gen. Gobin, grand marshal, appeared early at his headquarters in the Allegheny City Carnegie Library and by a system of telephones he was able to give such orders as to bring each division to its proper place promptly and without confusion. There were fourteen grand divisions, with a grand total of 20,000 knights in the line of parade.

The absence of President McKinley and Gov. Hastings was a sore disappointment to the knights and the citizens generally.

Grand Master Warren L. Rue Thomas reviewed the parade from City Hall Square, Allegheny, joining the line after the tenth division passed. The principal reviewing stand was at Schenley Park, Forbes Avenue, where Grand Marshal Gobin and staff took their position after leading the parade over the entire route. The parade took up its line of march on schedule time, and from 9 o'clock in the morning until far in the afternoon, the splendors of the gorgeous spectacle did not cease.

The weather is fine, cool and clear and bracing, an ideal day for the magnificent demonstration, which in the history of Knight Templarism, has never and probably never will be surpassed.

THE CAMP MEADE TROOPS.

No Change in the Plans for a Parade in Philadelphia.

It having been reported that a committee of Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The purpose of the War Department to change the date of the departure of the troops from Camp Meade, as it would interfere with the jubilee parade at Philadelphia on October 25, Secretary Alger said this morning that there has been no change whatever in the arrangements to send 10,000 troops from Camp Meade to take part in the parade.

It is stated that the committee from Philadelphia is coming here merely to arrange details.

DIPLOMACY OF THE PORTE.

Agrees to the Powers' Demands But Desires Concessions.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The Porte's reply to the ultimatum of the powers, demanding the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete was delivered to the foreign ambassadors last evening. The Porte agrees to comply with the demands of the powers, but expresses a desire that certain modifications be made.

Society Surprised.

New York, Oct. 11.—The surprise of today in society is the announcement of the marriage of H. Spalding De Garmendia and Mary Halliburton Jenness, of Baltimore. The ceremony took place on September 3, in Venice. The De Garmendia family, of Spain. The bridegroom's mother was a Miss Spalding, of Baltimore, and his sister is Mrs. Julien Townsend Davies. His father, the late Carlos G. De Garmendia, had large interests in Venezuela and Cuba.

Admiral Febiger's Funeral.

The remains of Admiral Febiger were interred at noon today in the Arlington Cemetery. The body arrived at the Baltimore and Ohio station at 9:30 this morning and was met by a detachment of sailors under Mate Cleveland.

They immediately proceeded to Arlington, where services were held, and as a concluding ceremony a bugler sounded taps.

General Graham Retired.

Major Gen. William M. Graham, of volunteers, commanding the Second Army Corps, at Camp Meade, retired from the regular army as brigadier general today. He will continue in command of Camp Meade as a volunteer officer. His successor has not been named.

Parochial Missions Meeting Tonight.

Church of Epiphany.

Speakers: Bishops of New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Vermont and Washington.

There's nothing in the Lumber Line

that you can't get at Libbey & Co.'s. They're noted for handling fine lumber.

BISHOP HARE'S LOVING CUP

Board of Missions Presents Him With a Souvenir.

HIS SILVER ANNIVERSARY

Twenty-five Years' Service as Bishop in the Missions of the North-west—Tributes From the Delegates to the Triennial Episcopal Convention.

The second session of the Board of Missions, consisting of the House of Deputies and the House of Bishops of the Triennial Episcopal Convention, in joint session, occupied the greater part of the morning session at the Church of the Epiphany today, only the first hour being devoted to routine business by both houses. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota.

A Bishop's Anniversary.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Hare, of South Dakota, was the principal feature of the meeting, which adjourned at 1 o'clock. During the celebration a handsome silver loving cup was presented to the venerable churchman, Bishop Potter, of New York, making the presentation speech. A vote of thanks was also extended to the Woman's Auxiliary.

During the hour devoted to routine business a resolution urging the selection of San Francisco as the city in which the triennial convention of the church in 1901 is to be held was offered by the deputy from California and referred to a joint committee.

A great many members of the woman's auxiliary to the board were present, filling the galleries and back part of the floor of the church. The bishops sat with the deputies from their respective dioceses, and a number of interesting remarks on mission work in various parts of the world were given.

A newly-arrived member of the House of Bishops, who attracted much attention, was Bishop Rowe, of the Alaskan diocese. Bishop Rowe arrived in Washington yesterday, and during his afternoon session, he was the subject of a number of resolutions.

It was the first time he had appeared in the house since his consecration, and he was warmly greeted by the members of the board. The resolutions were being perfected today for the journey which the bishops and deputies will make to historic Jamestown, on the James River, as guests of the Churchmen's League of Washington, on Saturday. About 500 members of the two houses have signified their intention of going on the excursion, which will leave the city tomorrow morning at 4 o'clock.

The party will proceed to Richmond, where they will dine at the Hotel Jefferson, and later attend the action to be given by the ladies of the city. They will remain over night in Richmond, and on Saturday morning will embark on the steamer Potomac and proceed to the James River to Jamestown. Religious services will be held on the site of the first Episcopal church erected in the United States.

The committee in charge of the excursion is composed of Lewis J. Davis, chairman; Dr. McKim, of Epiphany; Dr. Hildreth, of St. Paul's; Dr. Chubb, of St. Andrew's; Dr. Percy Myers, of W. Burdette, D. H. Looker, Charles King, Robert S. Wood, Seymour Tullie, Mr. Thurston, and the Rev. Dr. St. Michael's and All Angels' Church.

The excursionists will arrive here at 11 o'clock Saturday night.

The Living Church publishes this week a declaration, signed by twenty-six of the most prominent members of the two houses, and which was sent in July last, to the clergy of the United States, suggesting that the clergy of the United States should be united in a declaration of the question of marriage and divorce, ought to be consistent with the words of the Gospels, but express a desire that certain modifications be made.

"We, the undersigned, bishops and clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, do hereby declare it to be our conviction that any legislation which would permit of an amendment to our present canon, ought to be based on the following principles:

"1. That the marriage law of the church is clearly set forth in the marriage service; namely, that Christian marriage consists in the union of one man with one woman until the union is severed by death.

"2. That this law does not permit the marriage of any person separated by divorce, so long as the former partner is living, whether such person be innocent or guilty.

"3. The divine services which preceded the morning session were conducted by Bishop Potter, of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Battershaw, of Albany.

The proceedings in the house of deputies were begun by the reading and prayer of the prayer book, and the Rev. Dr. Battershaw, of Albany, presided.

President Dix announced that a telegram had just been received, announcing the death of the Hon. Benjamin Stark, delegate from the State of New York. His name was eulogized by Mr. Seymour, of that diocese.

Standing committee reports were received. Five changes were made in the delegates entitled to seats in the house by the committee on elections.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, presented a memorial on the death of Mr. Stephen P. Nash.

Prayers of the Mexican Church.

A letter relating to the Mexican Church, from Rev. Dr. Forrester, was read by President Dix, stating that prayers were said and holy communion was celebrated in Mexico for the general convention.

The doxology was sung and benediction pronounced by the archbishop of Ontario.

The House of Bishops was called to order immediately after the adjournment of the board of missions and an adjournment taken until 3 o'clock.

THE MONEY APPORTIONED.

Woman's Auxiliary Has Completed Its Most Important Business.

The final meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Board of Missions was held yesterday in the Trinity Parish Hall, and adjourned for this convention at 6 o'clock.

The disposition of the united offerings of \$80,000 contributed by the members of the auxiliary, was the important subject under consideration. It was only after an extended argument over different propositions made by the diocesan officers that the exact branch of mission work to which this money was to be applied was decided upon.

It was voted that the money be used in educating and caring for the domestic

discharged from further consideration of a resolution looking to the sending out of evangelists. The committee, through its chairman, reported that it considered the question one for the House of Bishops to consider.

Mr. Stansburg, of Indiana, objected earnestly to this request, and urged that it was time the church took action along this line. The committee was, however, discharged by a vote of 23 to 15.

Rev. Dr. Davenport, the chairman of the committee on canons, asked to be relieved from further consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Fairbanks, of Florida, eliminating the canon requiring the consent of the standing committee to the consecration of a bishop. Rev. Dr. Davenport explained that as the matter had been debated and settled by the house in the consideration of the constitution, it was unnecessary to take action upon it. The committee was discharged.

Erection of New Dioceses.

Rev. Dr. Davenport offered a resolution providing for the erection of new dioceses and asked that it be referred to the committee on messages from the house of bishops.

Rev. Dr. Spalding, of California, offered a resolution requesting the bishops to issue a yearly pastoral calling the attention of the clergy to the erection of new dioceses for aged and infirm clergymen. The resolution was referred to the committee on the state of the church.

Clearing house of the house of bishops was reported to the house of deputies. The message announced the appointment of the bishops of Albany, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Ohio, with the committee appointed by the house of deputies on the report of the Lambeth conference.

The Lambeth Conference.

The following committee was appointed by the house of deputies to confer with the bishops on the Lambeth conference: Rev. Lucius Waterman, D. D., New Hampshire; Rev. R. H. Cobbs, D. D., Alabama; Rev. H. R. Harris, D. D., Pennsylvania; Mr. Gustav R. Westfield, Louisiana; Mr. George T. Sewell, Maine; Mr. George L. Tompkins, New York.

Rev. W. W. Battershaw offered a resolution to eliminate from the title of the book of common prayer the words "Protestant Episcopal." The resolution was referred.

The Board of Missions.

At 11 o'clock the board of missions convened, the two houses meeting together. The session was opened by singing "The Spirit of the Living God." Bishop Whipple, the chairman of the board of missions, led in prayer. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Acting Secretary Anstice.

A resolution was offered by Mr. George C. Thomas, treasurer of the Foreign and Domestic Missions, and was adopted, ratifying the work of Bishop Hare in South Dakota, this being the twenty-fifth anniversary of his consecration. Bishop Whipple paid a glowing tribute to Bishop Hare, and the churchmen of South Dakota said he, "and you all know something of the results."

He related stirring incidents of the early days on the frontier and of the good work done by Bishop Hare. There were no missions that had borne better fruits than those among the Indians.

Bishop Potter, of New York, seconded the resolution, and the action was taken in accordance with a special order.

Bishop Potter then presented a handsomely engraved, bearing from the United States, and the action was taken in accordance with a special order.

The cup was inscribed: "To William Hobart Hare, D.D., from friends who love and honor him—1873-1898."

Bishop Hare responded feelingly to this demonstration of affection. "Brethren," said he, "I feel broken by emotion, but what means this noble, generous act of confidence, in which the fires of brotherly and fatherly love have been consuming my unworthy life?"

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

The board then proceeded to business.

A committee was appointed to receive the Woman's Auxiliary announcing a desire to report that that organization had completed with the resolutions adopted at the Minneapolis convention in 1895 in reference to the united offering.

The committee reported a resolution to bring up the matter of the Lenten Sunday contribution.

Bishop Rowe Presented.

Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, was then presented to the house, and spoke of his work during the last three years. He was warmly greeted by the members of the board. There were only three clergymen and one woman in Alaska when he went there, but but four missions. Today there are twelve central mission stations there and ten additional ones, eight clergymen, two medical laymen, six women workers, five native catechists—twenty-five workers in all. There are also two hospitals.

The Episcopal Church today was second to no church in Alaska.

A resolution was unanimously adopted thanking the Woman's Auxiliary for the united offering of over \$400 and placing on record the appreciation of the board for the work of the woman's branch.

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REDSKINS PLAY FOR TIME

Chances for a Peaceful Settlement Fading.

BACON PREPARED TO ACT

Unless the Hostiles Surrender by Tomorrow Morning His Forces Will Advance on Bear Island—Friendly Indians Suspected of Double Dealing With the Whites.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 11.—For some time past night the Indian situation was thought to be nearing a solution, but the reports which arrived at midnight indicate that the Indians are only playing for time.

Three of the leading chiefs who promised Gen. Bacon that the hostiles would be surrendered, have no authority to talk for them, and now the whites have reached the conclusion that the friendly Indians are in the conspiracy to delay action until they can receive reinforcements.

Frontiersmen who have gone out to investigate, continue to report bands of Indians in all directions going toward Bear Island, where the hostiles are located. In every instance where they have been interrogated they have said that they were going to hunt United States marshals and Government troops and will not molest white settlers.

The Indian school at Leech Lake has been closed and the white teachers and superintendent brought to Walker.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has arrived from Washington, and is conferring with Gen. Bacon as to further action. It is not definitely settled, but it is thought that Gen. Bacon will land his troops on the peninsula where the Indians are stationed on Wednesday.

The railroads crossing the Leech Lake reservation are redoubling their vigilance in protecting their property.

United States Marshal O'Connor says the runners sent to the hostiles carrying Gen. Bacon's ultimatum to surrender or fight will not return until Wednesday morning. Until they do return there will be no movement of troops.

MORE TROUBLE IN PANAMA.